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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF WATER-STRIDER  
FROM THE WEST INDIES—GERRIDAE:  
HEMIPTERA.

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In working over a small collection of water-striders from the West Indies, recently received from the United States National Museum, the following new species of Halobatinae was found.

*Eobates*, gen. nov.

*Apterous form*: Fusiform, smooth, shiny, considerably elongated. Head about twice as long as broad between the eyes, rather strongly constricted near the middle above, strongly protruding in front of the eyes, the antocular part as long as the remaining portion. Vertex broad, arched, higher than the eyes. Eyes as seen from above large, broadly rounded exteriorly, oblique, widely separated, inserted in front, very faintly emarginate within, the posterior third extending along the sides of pronotum. Antennal tubercles moderately prominent. Antennae slightly shorter than body; segment I very long, stoutest, subequal to the next two conjoined; II and IV subequal; III slightly longer than II. Rostrum extending to mesosternum. Pronotum long, produced behind and reaching almost to the base of mesonotum; anterior margin nearly straight. Abdomen about as long as pronotum, somewhat nymphal-like in appearance. Metasternum distinctly divided, the orifice of metastethial gland not prominent. Front legs long; femur strong, elongate, nearly straight; tibia stout, about as long as femur, slightly flattened at apex; tarsus more than one-fourth of the length of tibia, the first segment long and about two-thirds the length of second, claws inserted at apical third of second segment. Intermediate and hind legs very long, the femora slightly longer (female) or distinctly longer (male) than entire head and body conjoined.

*Macropterous form*: Pronotum strongly developed, the humeri raised and prominent, the apex of hind lobe subtruncate. Hemelytra extending beyond tip of abdomen, opaque, with prominent nervures.

*Genotype*: *Eobates morrisoni*, sp. nov.

Certain characters of this genus remind one of *Limnogonus* of the Gerris-group of the family, although it belongs to the Halobates-group. It differs

from other genera of the Halobatinae in the structure of the antennae, head, anterior legs, and length of middle and hind legs.

**Eobates morrisoni**, sp. nov.

*Apterous form*: Moderately large, elongate, brown, with black stripes. Head brownish, a large spot in front of vertex, and a large spot on each side opposite the eye, black. Eyes black, from above about twice as long as wide. Antennae brownish black; segment I slightly curved, proportions—(♀) 115 : 52 : 63 : 52. Pronotum broadly rounded behind, there margined with yellowish brown; a broad margin along each side (connected behind so as to form a U-shaped stripe) and a broad stripe along each side of median line black. A large spot on each acetabulum and on each side of the pronotum, the upper portion and a broad stripe on each side of mesothorax, most of the superior surface of metathorax and abdomen, and margin of connexiva, black. Body beneath brown. Anterior tibiae and tarsi dark. Intermediate legs slightly longer than hind ones.

♂. Legs longer and stouter than in female, antennae also slightly longer. Last venter one-fourth longer than the preceding segment. Connexiva tapering on last segment, not produced behind. First genital segment with the hind margin as seen from the side slightly, roundly produced posteriorly.

♀. Last venter one-half longer than the preceding segment, subtruncate behind. Connexiva not produced behind.

*Holotype*, male, and *allotype*, female, S. Francisco Mts., St. Domingo, West Indies, Busck collector, U. S. National Museum. *Paratypes* collected at type locality, Aug. Busck; from Blanton mine, North of San Christobal, Republic St. Domingo, July 26, 1917, Harold Morrison, collector; and Mariam, Haiti, Dec. 30, 1925, W. A. Hoffman, collector.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Harold Morrison who has taken an unusually active interest in the insect fauna of the Americas. The species can not be readily confused with any known American water-strider.